

THE CAPE WEEKLY TRIBUNE

AND THE CAPE COUNTY HERALD

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ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

THE SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA.

The destruction of the Lusitania yesterday by a German submarine, causing the death of more than one thousand Americans, is a catastrophe which will be long remembered in this country, but it is not likely to precipitate this country into war.

The blowing up of the Maine was the signal for hostilities between the United States and Spain, and while the loss of American life by the sinking of the Lusitania makes the outrage of the Spaniards pale into insignificance, the circumstances of the two disasters are by no means the same.

The Lusitania was an English vessel, flying the British flag and carrying munitions of war to Great Britain. The Americans who went down with the ship boarded it at their own risk and after they had been repeatedly warned that the vessel would never reach its destination.

The sinking of the Lusitania is a calamity of the first magnitude, and comes as a shock, not only to those who will mourn for their loved ones lost, but to the whole country. Yet the Americans, at least a large percentage of them, sacrificed their lives unnecessarily.

Eulogies instead of criticisms are usually accorded to the dead and especially to those who meet disaster out at sea as did those who perished in the Lusitania, but the catastrophe that came to pass almost within sight of Ireland, teaches a terrible lesson.

It may be truthfully said that the toll of lives paid by this country yesterday can be charged to foolhardiness. The newspapers carried the warnings that were issued for many days before the Lusitania departed on her ill-fated trip. The Lusitania was doomed to destruction. She was the ship which the Germans longed most to sink because of its effect upon commerce. These facts were known for weeks and travelers, whether they were Americans or not, should have remained away from the Queen of the Sea.

That floating giant had been a much sought prize for many months. In February last she lowered the British flag and hoisted the stars and stripes in order to insure her safe trip back to port. That incensed the Germans and made the Lusitania's voyages more dangerous.

In times when the diplomatic relations between this country and a foreign power are at the highest tension, the natural tendency of the people of both nations should be to alleviate the conditions, rather than to aggravate them. The United States has made a persistent effort to avoid becoming embroiled in the European war and had succeeded so well that business conditions throughout this nation were rapidly becoming normal.

The sinking of the Lusitania, with its awful loss of life, will revive bitterness, but the diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany will remain unaltered. This country protects its subjects in time of war as in time of peace, but it cannot protect those who do not try to save themselves.

Stripped of the horror of the disaster and the sorrow that it brings, it was a case of wholesale suicides and nothing more.

NO TIME FOR MOB VIOLENCE.

Yellow newspapers and flannel-mouthed statesmen in the United States are clamoring for war. Whether they can induce President Wilson to involve this nation in the European conflict, remains to be seen. The one cardinal virtue of Woodrow Wilson's administration has been his persistent determination for peace, and when the world has once more been restored to sanity, the wisdom of the President of the United States will become apparent.

War is easily precipitated, but the lives that it sacrifices can never be restored. The nations of Europe that are torn asunder little imagined that when they were planning for war they were to get what has been visited upon them.

The conflict in Europe is enough to convince any sane man that this country should remain in peace. Only a savage can argue in favor of extending the lines of battle. With pestilence and famine threatening one-half of the world, can knives overthrown reason and send our ships and soldiers forth to slay and be slaughtered?

It is better to suffer an affront now and then than it would be to sacrifice men by the hundreds and thousands. Wrongs that are inflicted against the United States now by the warring countries can be adjusted after the conflict is over, and this country will gain in the end.

The destruction of the Lusitania has aroused this country more than any act since the European carnival of slaughter began, and it will be a long time before it has been forgotten, but the action the United States must take should be decided by men who can think and act with calmness.

It is no time to listen to the sky-rocket voice of Hobson or heed the sissified prattle of Count Bernstorff. Hobson demands that the United States join the Allies and Bernstorff says if we are human we will rush to the aid of Germany. Both of these clowns belong in the wilderness. They are of the type that become leaders in the formation of mobs, and this is a time when mob violence should not prevail.

Senator Stone is right in upholding the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania. The Americans who made the fatal mistake ignored warnings that would have saved their lives, had they only been heeded. The vessel flew a British flag and carried war material to Great Britain. The fact that it was attacked should cause no surprise and the act would not have been condemned in this country if the ship had not carried Americans.

It is a pity that those on board could not have been saved, but the daring spirit that prompted them to board the vessel can be compared only to the youth who rocks the boat while out in the river.

The appalling tragedy of the Lusitania cannot be minimized or glorified by declaring war and precipitating a greater one. Because the sea is crimson along its eastern shores is not an excuse for us to stain the ebbing waters about us.

HUMANITY AND THE WAR.

Eastern newspapers are condemning the commander of the German submarine which sunk the Lusitania because the passengers on the ship were not rescued before the vessel was torpedoed. This is, of course, the humane view, but humanity and war do not go together.

The man who is the gentlest of men in time of peace may become the most cruel in time of war. Battles cannot be fought and won by practicing the Golden Rule. Vigorous methods must be used and cruelty is one of the most important of these.

Self protection demands barbarous methods when foes meet on the battlefield, whether the scene of carnage is on the water or upon the land. It was self protection that compelled the men in the German submarine to sink the Lusitania without attempting to rescue the passengers on the mighty ship.

The German admiralty some weeks ago announced that as the passenger vessels flying the British flag were carrying heavy guns, the German submarines that gave attack, could not in safety attempt to capture the British ships. The German commanders, therefore, were ordered to torpedo the vessels and then offer assistance to the unfortunate, whether they be citizens of the Allied nations or subjects of neutral lands.

Had the submarine been a British craft and the Lusitania been flying the German flag, the result would have been the same. With the Lusitania armed with heavy guns, the midship warship would have courted disaster by attempting to force the passenger ship to surrender without being fired upon.

The report now comes back from London that the Lusitania carried guns, but was without ammunition. That may or may not be the facts, but in the street and one draws a revolver on the other, the man at whom the granting that it is true, the case is not altered in the least. If two men meet weapon is pointed is expected to shoot if he is armed without pausing to inquire whether or not the revolver pointed at him is loaded.

The loss of the Lusitania's cargo of humanity is a shock to the civilized world, but it is only a part of the price of war. The great vessel was sunk by a German submarine, which only did its duty, no matter how awful the task had to be.

CHARLESTON AND SIKESTON TIED IN SCHOOL MEET

5,000 Spectators Witness Athletic Contests at the Normal School.

FARMINGTON IS THIRD IN HIGHEST SCORES

Pole Vaulter Covers Over 11 Feet Breaking Record—Clark Gets Speed Prize.

Before an attendance of about 5000 people, Charleston and Sikeston tied yesterday afternoon for first place in the annual high school meet. Farmington came next with 24 points, and was followed by De Soto and Ste. Genevieve in a tie with 20 points each.

Brown of De Soto was the winner of the individual score, with 19 points. He broke the record for the high jump, was first in the high hurdles, and second in the 100 yard dash, broad jump and low hurdle. Hubbs of Charleston was second, scoring 11 points. Clark of Ste. Genevieve won both, the half mile and mile dashes.

The pole vault record was broken by Mayberry of Farmington, with 11 feet and one-half inch, bringing it within one and one-half inches of the national interscholastic record.

Hundred yard dash—Stone, Sikeston, first; Brown, De Soto, second; Bowman, Sikeston, third; Hubbs, Charleston, fourth. Time, 10.3-5.

Shot—Haile, Farmington, first; Kornegger, Sikeston, second; Bowman, Sikeston, third; Hibbits, Charleston, fourth. 41 feet 4 inches.

Half mile—Clark, Ste. Genevieve, first; Aubuchon, Festus, second; Rogers, Farmington, third; Felker, Sikeston, fourth. Time, 2.10.4-5.

Discus—Bowman, Sikeston, first; Lynch, Malden, second; Marshall, Charleston, third; Haile, Farmington, fourth. 98 feet, 9 inches.

High hurdles—Brown, De Soto, first; Hill, Charleston, second; Pirtle, Bonne Terre, third; Marshall, Charleston, fourth. 18 seconds.

220 yards—Godfrey, Ste. Genevieve, first; Hubbs, Charleston, second; McDonald, Cape Girardeau, third; Bowman, fourth. Time, 24 seconds.

Broad jump—Mayberry, Farmington, first; Brown, De Soto, second; Hubbs, Charleston, third; Barkley, Chaffee, fourth. 19 feet 4 inches.

Quarter mile—McClintock, Farmington, first; Felker, Sikeston, second; Hudson, East Prairie, third; Haverstick, De Soto, fourth. Time, 56 seconds.

High jump—Brown, De Soto, first; Wilkinson, Charleston, second; Hudson, Perryville, third; Mayfield, Sikeston, fourth. 5 feet, 7 inches.

Low hurdles—Hubbs, Charleston, first; Brown, De Soto, second; Matthews, Sikeston, third; Pirtle, Bonne Terre, fourth. Time, 29 seconds.

Quarter mile relay—Sikeston, first; Charleston, second; Ste. Genevieve, third; Farmington, fourth. Time, 49 seconds.

Pole vault—Mayberry, Farmington, first; Marshall, Charleston, second; Wilkinson, Charleston, third; Kornegger, Sikeston, fourth. 11 feet one-inch.

Mile—Clark, Ste. Genevieve, first; Rethwisch, Poplar Bluff, second; Hoskins, Bonne Terre, third; Fallent, Ste. Genevieve, fourth. 5 minutes.

Half mile relay—Charleston, first; Sikeston, second; Ste. Genevieve, third; Kemmett, fourth. 1.39.4-5.

UNITED DAUGHTERS MEET

The Cape Girardeau Chapter U. D. C. assembled yesterday afternoon in the Common Pleas Court room, where the following program was rendered: The U. D. C. Ritual.

Song.
Address by Rev. J. J. Clopton.
Song by the children's chapter.

At the finish of the program, those attending stepped into waiting automobiles and were taken first to the old cemetery where the graves of the chapter members and the veterans were decorated, after which they were conveyed to the Fairmount Cemetery to complete the services that had been assigned them.

Rev. Stephen Kendrick of St. Louis is in the city attending the K. C. convention.

Luke E. Hart, an attorney of St. Louis, is in the city attending the K. C. convention.

John Brennan Jr and S. J. Stephens are in the city attending the K. C. convention.

Robert H. Reed of Jackson visited friends in this city yesterday.

W. M. Rutter, R. E. Smith and Frank L. Greener are visitors in the city, delegates to the K. C. convention.

FRANK SENTENCED TO HANG JUNE 22

Doomed Man Makes Dramatic Statement in Court, Pleading His Innocence.

Atlanta, Ga., May 10.—Leo M. Frank today was re-sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mary Phagan, and June 22 was fixed as the date for the execution.

Frank dramatically made a statement to the Court protesting that he was innocent. He had prepared the statement to read, but when Judge Hill asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, the prisoner stood erect, with his head thrown back, and without once referring to the written text, declaiming it with the emphasis and gestures of an attorney making a plea before the Court. The statement follows:

Again I stand before you. Again I can but reiterate that I am innocent of the murder of Mary Phagan. I have absolutely no guilty knowledge of that tragic occurrence.

I am innocent of this charge and I assert that the record of the evidence conclusively proves this. No appellate tribunal has ever passed upon this evidence. The only Judge who has ever heard it stated that he had the most serious doubts as to my guilt.

My execution will not avenge Mary Phagan's death. A life will have been taken for a life, but the real culprit will not have paid the penalty. I will suffer for another's crime.

My trust is in God, who knows that my protestations of innocence are the truth. At some future date the whole mortal world will realize it. It is the knowledge that God knows it now and that the world will know it some day that inspires me as I stand before your honor and as I face the future.

Anything else I might say at this time would be but an elaboration of my words to the Court. Yet I am fully alive to the fact that my position is most precarious. It is a situation which is so far removed from anything that my life and mental attitude could have bespoken. It is hideous but at the same time so unreal, so incongruous.

It is fundamental in human life to want to live. This desire to exist is ingrained in all of us—it is the basic morality of all who live. To those who have the proper ideas of living, life without honor is insufferable. This is the message of theology and ethics. In the light of the whole truth I know—and the Almighty knows—that the morality of my position in this case is unassailable.

POPE SAID TO HAVE DEPLORED KAISER'S INHUMAN METHODS

Emperor Warned by Vatican to Beware of God's Vengeance, Dispatch from Rome Declares.

Chicago, May 11.—The Daily News publishes the following dispatch from Rome:

"The sinking of the Lusitania has caused a feeling of violent indignation and anti-German hatred throughout Italy—a feeling which is increased by the fact that owing to the forthcoming war Italian transatlantic liners probably will be exposed to similar lawless attack. The prevailing conviction here is that America will punish Germany for the useless sacrifice of innocent lives and that all the neutral nations of the world and also those now fighting against Germany and Austria will be prepared to aid America if necessary."

"Pope Benedict has telegraphed to Kaiser Wilhelm deploring the inhuman methods employed by Germany as unjustified even by the necessities of war, and warning him to beware of God's vengeance. The Pope's appeal to the Kaiser's humanity, it is hoped at the Vatican, will cause Germany to abandon the practice of sinking passenger ships."

SHOE THIEF SENTENCED

Tom Harmon, a young man who was arrested by Special Agents Vinson and Johnson, at Delta a few weeks ago, charged with having robbed a freight car in Chaffee of a number of pairs of shoes, recently entered a plea of guilty in the Circuit Court at Benton and was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary.

Of the seven parties appearing on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, each was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary after entering a plea of guilty.

U. S. WEEKLY TRADE LOWER

Washington, May 11.—Secretary Redfield reported to President Wilson at today's Cabinet meeting that the balance of trade in favor of the United States for the week ending May 8 was \$20,555,707, as compared with \$23,323,204 for the preceding week.

RUTHERFORDS GO TO CALIFORNIA IN AUTOMOBILE

Army Officer and Family Follow Old Trail Across Country's Backbone.

TO VISIT FRISSELLS, THEN GO TO BORDER

Will Report for Duty on Mexican Line in Six Weeks—Visiting Here.

Capt. R. B. Rutherford and family departed yesterday morning on their journey from this city to San Diego, California, in an automobile.

They have been visiting for sometime in this city with Mrs. Rutherford's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Whitelaw, and before reporting for duty at the expiration of his leave, the captain concluded to motor across the continent and spend a few days visiting at the home of Captain and Mrs. Thomas T. Frissell in San Diego.

They expect to remain in St. Louis until Sunday morning when they will motor to St. Joseph, and from there follow the old Santa Fe trail down into New Mexico, going through Pueblo, Colo., crossing the range through La Veta Pass, from which they will emerge into the historical grounds surrounding old Fort Garland. They will pass through Alamosa, the metropolis of the San Luis Valley and from there will follow the trail over the Black Mesa through Taos, New Mex., the burial ground of Kit Carson, and finally at Embudo, on the Rio Grande, they leave the table land and enter the beautiful Espanola Valley.

From Embudo they will follow the D. & R. G. narrow gauge tracks, known as the "Chile Line," along the Rio Grande River into Santa Fe. After spending a few days inspecting the historical points of interest in and around Santa Fe, and visiting the Cliff Dweller's ruins on the Santa Clara Indian reservation, they will continue their journey to Albuquerque, and from there will spend a few days visiting the famous Jemez Hot Springs. After leaving the springs they will continue their journey without further interruption, through Arizona on into California, reaching their destination in about four or five weeks from the date of their departure from this city.

They expect to visit for about two weeks with Capt. Frissell when they will motor to Fort Douglas, Ariz., where Capt. Rutherford will report for duty with his regiment.

The Rutherford family are now spending a vacation, after three years service in the Philippine Islands. They returned to America about six weeks, and have been visiting for sometime in this city.

"TOO PROUD TO FIGHT" IN BIG LETTERS IN LONDON

London, May 11.—The words "Too Proud to Fight" cover in huge letters most of the placards displayed on the streets of London today to advertise the evening papers of the city.

The text of President Wilson's speech at Philadelphia last night, printed here today, reached London too late for general comment as yet. The Evening Standard in an editorial remarks:

"President Wilson is a high-minded man and we can understand what he meant by this rather unpolitical remark. Unfortunately Germany does not understand this kind of righteousness. If America could only, as the President says, convince Germany of her injustice to mankind, how dignified and useful would be her position as a neutral."

EITEL BANQUET OFF

Washington, May 11.—A banquet and reception for the officers of the interned German commerce raiders Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which was to have been held here within the next few days, has been abandoned by its promoters.

Word has been sent to the officers at the Norfolk Navy Yard that because of the Lusitania disaster it was thought best not to carry out the plan.

TEXAS COUNTY CLERK DIES

Houston, Mo., May 11.—Oliver S. Miller, a Democrat, clerk of Texas County, died at his home here Sunday night. He was elected last November, but became ill a few weeks after taking charge of his office in January.

Funeral services were conducted yesterday by the Rev. G. W. Plum, pastor of the Baptist Church, assigned by the Rev. T. L. Hays.

ELKS WILL HOLD JULY 4TH PICNIC

Elaborate Entertainment Will be Given at Fairgrounds July 3.

A balloon ascension, horse racing, baseball game and fireworks will be the principal attractions at a Fourth of July picnic to be given at the Fairgrounds by the Elks' Club Saturday, July 3.

The picnic was arranged at a joint meeting of the Fair Board and J. W. Phillips and John Lilly, officials of the local Elks lodge. Because of the Fourth falling on Sunday, it was decided to hold the entertainment on Saturday and arrange so many attractions that it will induce visitors from other cities to come to the Cape.

While the program has not been completed, it was stated yesterday that there would be three races, one harness race and two running contests. It was at first decided to hold a number of races, but the belief that the feature would detract from other attractions, the number of contests will be cut to four.

An old-fashioned balloon ascension, which no real picnic could omit, will be the stellar event of the day. A real dare-devil will leap out of the bag when it gets sky high and float down to earth beneath a parachute.

A baseball game, dancing and other games will entertain the guests during the day.

An elaborate display of fireworks will be the principal attraction of the evening. This will be given on an elaborate scale, and will continue far into the night.

CARUTHERSVILLE CAPTURES EIGHTH GRADE CONTESTS

Bonne Terre Finishes Second in Athletic Events, Closing Meet.

Caruthersville won the eighth grade athletic meet with 11 points. Bonne Terre came second with 10 points, and Farmington won third place. The 100 yard dash was made in 11 seconds by Son of Bonne Terre, who also won the 220 yard dash, making the time in 25 seconds. Lave of Caruthersville carried off the running broad jump in a stride of 16 feet.

The winners in the boys' essay contest are as follows: First, Clarence Koetting, Ste. Genevieve; gold medal. Second, Marvin McMullen, Sikeston; gold pin. Third, James Brown, Charleston; gold pin. The badges of honor were given the following: Charles Ellis Bloomfield; Archie Campbell, Cape Girardeau; Chelsea Imman, Flat River; C. Albert Smith, Gideon; Paul Keith, Dexter.

The following are the winners in the girls' essay contest as announced on Saturday night: First, Agnes Hubel, Hillsboro; gold medal. Second, Ruth Hays, Jackson; gold pin. Third, Lottie Medley, Campbell; gold pin.

Badges of honor were awarded the following: Abbes Jenkinson, Desloge; Anna Fricke, Salem; Frieda Diessen, Cape Girardeau; Stella Beardslee, Ironton; Gladys Byrd, Festus.

In the second annual inter-high school typewriting contest, Irwin Kneahans of Cape Girardeau took highest rank. Vavil Wilbur of Sikeston, took second place, and Earl Arthur, third. Badges of honor were given to John Simpson, Charleston; Earl Shell, Charleston; Margaret Shanks, Sikeston.

In the shorthand contest, which was the new contest added this year, the winners were as follows: First, Roy Westmoreland, Sikeston; gold medal. Second, Esther Harnes, Cape Girardeau, gold pin. Third Vavil Wilbur, Sikeston; gold pin. Badges of honor were awarded to Miss Ruth Waldron of Cape Girardeau, and Miss Gertrude Theilman of New Madrid. Shorthand trophy cup was won by Sikeston, with 8 points; Cape Girardeau second with 6 points, and New Madrid took third place with one point.

Harry Crouch of Dexter High School carried off highest honors in the annual extempore debating contest held at the Normal School Saturday was awarded the official gold medal of the association. Farra Foster of Poplar Bluff, was a close second, and was awarded a gold pin. Bryon Bowman of Sikeston, took third honors and captured the gold pin. Badges of honor were given to N. J. Chechilla of Desloge, and Delos John of Farmington. Those who heard this contest say it was the finest contest that has ever been given in extempore debating at the Normal School. There were twelve speakers representing that many different towns.

Sadie Arms was removed yesterday afternoon from St. Francis' Hospital to her home at 418 Morgan Oak street. Mrs. Arms had been in the hospital since April 15.

Owen McNamoe of St. Louis is in the city attending the K. C. convention.

FIRE THREATENS SCIENCE HALL AT THE NORMAL

Electric Iron Left Connected by Teacher Sets Building on Fire.

STUDENT DISCOVERS FLAME, SAVES HALL

Fire Department Extinguishes Blaze Quickly—Building Flooded.

The discovery of a fire in the Science Hall at the Normal at an opportune hour last night, probably saved the building from destruction. Harrison Thomas, a Normal student, happened to be passing the building shortly after 8 o'clock, noticed the glare of the flames and turned in an alarm.

The fire department responded promptly and extinguished the flames without the great crowd which had assembled in the main school building even being made aware that the building was on fire.

Before the city fire department reached the scene, the fire plugs in the building were opened and a flood of water spouted into the burning room. The city firemen, however, turned several streams on the blaze and it subsided, but the water from the open fire plugs within the structure flooded the Domestic Science room to a depth of nearly a foot.

The origin of the fire was traced to an electric iron. One of the teachers in Domestic Science left one of the irons connected when she departed from the building in the afternoon. The iron was left on a board covered with cloth, which became ignited from the heat of the iron and the board was consumed.

As the boards gave away, the iron fell to the floor burning a hole through it and ignited some flimsy dresses and a quantity of dry goods. The flames were beginning to spread rapidly when Harrison Thomas, who had left the hall where the High School entertainment was in progress and passed the Science Hall.

His attention was attracted to the building by the glare that illuminated the windows. Running up to a window he discovered the blaze and began to sound the alarm. Other students hastened to his aid. While a corps of young men began to fight the flames with the fire fighting facilities in the building, Thomas signaled the city fire department.

Every effort was made to prevent the knowledge of the fire reaching the main building where the High School students were in contests. It was feared that it would create a panic and the city firemen notified those watching the blaze to remain quiet, which they did.

The greatest damage to the building was done by water, although the blaze ruined one side of the floor.

NEGRO BOY ADMITS THEFT

Says He Frisked Man's Pants and Got \$30.

Sam Perkins, a negro boy, was arrested yesterday morning by Chief of Police Hutson, charged with having stolen \$30 from the pockets of Fred Stammer, an auto machanic, employed at Fred Groves' repair shop.

When taken to the station, the negro confessed to having taken the money from Stammer's trousers which had been left hanging on a hook in the garage. He said he left a part of the money in a tin can on North Frederick street, and accompanied the officers to the spot where \$7 was recovered.

He also admitted having purchased some clothing from the Buckner-Bagdale store upon which he had paid a deposit of \$9 which was also restored. Mr. Stammer recovered \$2 more which had been paid C. Hartung for a lamp. The remaining \$12 had been spent at Jackson Sunday when the negro and some friends celebrated.

The prisoner was taken before Judge Miller, where he was bound over to the Circuit Court.

The money was stolen Saturday afternoon while Mr. Stammer was at work. He remembered having seen the negro on the premises and was watching for him when he made his appearance yesterday morning.

Perkins was arrested about two years ago, charged with having stolen \$6 from the pockets of Edward Ruder, a chauffeur at Barrett Cotner's garage, and was sentenced to the State reform school, but was paroled.

L. P. Coon and Dan O'Leary of St. Louis, are in the city attending the convention of the Knights of Columbus.